Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1856. No 46.

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Brincipal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis. K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.*, 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*,
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10. Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood, 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties.
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.
WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } *Committee.*
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER,
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
March 12, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $250,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 33—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close cut that splendid chewing tobacco. which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property.
WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
DR. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.

Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.

To P. P. Clements:

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.

Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live; yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf,

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of Amerizan Independence.
WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.
Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.
W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jan own: Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland.* There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3. 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.

Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,
JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.
Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it. Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.
Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

PINE HALL, N C., Jan. 15, 1856.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.
Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PERQUIMANS County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—The legatees of James Gilbert vs. the heirs at law of the same.—Probate of Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the Will of James Gilbert, deceased, late of Perquimans county, being offered for probate, and it appearing to the Court that Eliza Willbanks, the only heir at law of said James Gilbert, is not an inhabitant of this State: on motion it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard newspaper, for the said Eliza Willbanks, and all other heirs at law of the said James Gilbert, to be and appear at the next term of this court, to see and hear proceedings in this case.

Witness: Thomas Wilson, clerk of our said court, on the second Monday of February, in the year of our independence, the 80th, A. D. 1856.
THOS. WILSON, C. C. C.
March 4, 1856. 1114—w6w.

NOT DEAD!
THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN
A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*provender*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result can but be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass*," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature.* It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued. ☞
R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855. —

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.
Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S H ROGERS
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsboro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

DR. J. B. WINSTON
HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
March 13, 1856. 33—tf.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Of His Excellency, GOV. BRAGG, *of North Carolina, delivered January 1st*, 1855.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Commons:

Elected by a majority of the freemen of the State, to fill the Chief Executive office within their gift, I have, in obedience to their will and the requirements of the Constitution, appeared before you this day, and solemnly sworn that I will discharge the duties of the important trust confided to me, "without favor or affection, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of the State, and according to the best of my skill and ability."

Seriously impressed as I am by the responsibilities thus solemnly assumed, and which are so well calculated to excite reflection and self-examination, I shall enter upon the discharge of my duties, not without distrust of my qualifications for the high station to which it has pleased my fellow-citizens to elevate me; but, at the same time, with an earnest endeavor not only to obtain the approbation of those whose suffrages I have received, but also to advance and secure the welfare and prosperity of my native State.

Fortunately, however, for myself and for the best interests of the State, I shall not be unaided in the execution of my office. For while to the freemen of the State belongs the power of electing their Governor, to the General Assembly, under the Constitution, is confided the selection of his Council—a body which it will be my duty, as well as my pleasure, on all important occasions to consult, and on whose wisdom and experience I shall at all times confidently rely.

It has not been usual, I believe, for those who have preceded me in my office, to enter fully, on occasions like the present, into an expression of their opinions and views upon questions pending before the people or in the Legislative Halls of the State.—Nor, I suppose, is it expected of me now to depart from a course, sanctioned by usage, and perhaps proper in itself. Yet, I am now, and trust I ever shall be ready, on all proper occasions, to express my opinions and take my fair share of responsibility touching every question which may concern the interest, the welfare and the prosperity of our people.

I hope, however, in order to avoid misconception, that I shall be pardoned for a slight departure from the usage to which I have adverted, in now making a brief reference to some matters of public moment, which hitherto have been much discussed throughout the State, and in relation to which there has been, and is still, a deep and abiding interest felt.

Prominent among these has been the question of so amending our State Constitution, as to extend the right of suffrage, by abrogating the freehold qualification for Senatorial voters. It would be a waste of words, as well as useless consumption of time, to discuss the merits of that question here; it has already been thoroughly discussed, and in my opinion there is no question in regard to which there has been a clearer and less equivocal expression of public sentiment.

Time and again has it come before the people, and on every occasion, through the broad expanse of the State, and from the sea shore of the East to the mountain summits of the West, their voice has been heard in its favor.

In our last State canvass it ceased to be a subject upon the merits of which, save with here and there an exception, there was any controversy. It was virtually conceded on all hands, that the amendment was one not only desired by a very large majority of our people, but which was right and proper in itself. If controversy there was, it was only as to the means of effecting the change; whether it should be done by the Legislative or Conventional mode of amending the Constitution. I need not at length reiterate here my opinions on that subject; they were freely and repeatedly expressed in almost every section of the State, and were substantially the same that were entertained and expressed, time after time, both officially and unofficially, by my immediate predecessor. It will be sufficient for me to say that I have seen no cause to change these opinions, sanctioned as they have been, so often, by the popular vote.

Changes in our fundamental law should not be made for slight or transient reasons. The wise men who formed our Constitution, so intended, and they have well provided, in the instrument itself, safeguards against such evils. But when a change is proposed which all or nearly all agree should be made, a careful consideration of the subject has led me to the conclusion that there is no way in which it can be done, so practicable, so economical, and withal so safe and conservative in its character, as that of first requiring the sanction of the large Constitutional majorities in each branch of two successive Legislatures, and the subsequent ratification of the proposed amendment, by a direct vote of the people themselves.

There is another subject that has attracted, in a large degree, the attention of the people of the State, and which, from its very great importance, deserves more than the brief notice which I shall bestow upon it on the present occasion. I allude to the subject of internal improvement.

The natural resources of our State, in an agricultural, mineral and commercial point of view, are certainly great; but they need the assistance of those artificial means which the science and capital of our day have so wonderfully supplied, to the end that they may be improved and developed. These are facts about which all will agree, while there may be some difference of opinion as to the extent to which the State should embark in a system of Railroad improvements, especially at this time. Wild and visionary schemes should at all times be discouraged, and especially now; we have seen the evil effects of such enterprises in other States of the Union, where millions have been irretrievably sunk in unproductive works of the kind, and which has tended in no little degree, to produce the present disastrous condition in the monetary affairs of the country.

But fortunately for North Carolina, though the financial wave which has spread from the great commercial centre of the Union, has not left her unharmed, yet her public debt is comparatively small, and entirely within her means; her credit is unimpaired, her currency in a sound, though necessarily contracted condition, and the great mass of her people comparatively free from debt and unembarrassed in their circumstances.

While, therefore, the present derangement in the business and monetary concerns of the country counsels us to the exercise of a proper prudence and caution, it should not, in my opinion, prevent the prosecution of a liberal system of improvement, and especially the completion of our great central work, and its further extension East and West, as rapidly as may be consistent with the means, the ability and the credit of the State.

It must be admitted by all that the present financial revulsion, brought about as it has been mainly by the extravagance, recklessness, and in some cases dishonesty of individuals and corporations in other sections of the country, has largely increased the difficulties under which we labor in prosecuting, for the present, any extended plan of improvement. But the great and well known resources of the country, and the deep and solid foundations upon which rests its ultimate prosperity, cannot fail, at an early day, to restore business to its accustomed channels, and cause capital to seek for safe investment, and thus enable the State, if she desires it, to resort successfully, as she has done heretofore, to the use of her credit, for the prosecution of her public works, and the amelioration of the condition of our people.

We live in a time, if I may so speak, of excessive progress; and I know that it has been said, perhaps with some truth, that North Carolina has been a laggard in the race of her sister States. But there are times when it is safer, at least, to be in the rear than in the front. She has thrown off her lethargy, and I trust that time will show that she has the means, the ability, and the *will* to run with success the race set before her.

A few words more, and I will trespass no longer upon your time or attention.

Occasions like the present, though of frequent occurrence in the different States of our Union, and in still more striking and imposing manner, at the seat of our National Government, are, nevertheless, well calculated to excite in our bosoms a patriotic fervor. Not because of the elevation of any man to office, and least of all, one so humble as myself, but as illustrating, peculiarly and forcibly, our own American system of Government; a system intended by its framers to solve, and which it has been our boast has solved, the problem of man's capacity to govern himself—a system peculiar in itself, and arising in some degree out of our peculiar situation when it was instituted—partly federative or national—partly local—one out of many; a system calculated perhaps in a greater degree for extension, and at the same time for unity and strength, than any other form of free government hitherto devised by the wit of man—with no privileged classes, civil, military or religious—no prince, potentate or king—no rulers but the people, with laws adopted under forms of government instituted by themselves, and administered by officers of their own selection.

We have seen one Chief Executive officer after another, both in our State and National Governments, elected by the people, and installed in office, quietly and without disturbance, and again returning to the walks of private life. In two instances in our National Government, on the demise of the President of the United States, the Vice President has succeeded quietly to that exalted station. And in our own State it appears that more than once, upon the vacation of the gubernatorial office, the powers of Governor, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, have been exercised by the Speaker of the Senate for the time being, without hindrance and without detriment to the State; thus testing, time and again, our system of Government under various circumstances and emergencies, and showing a ready acquiescence on the part of our people to forms and laws prescribed by themselves.

In view of these things, the question naturally suggests itself to every reflecting and patriotic mind, can this system be preserved and perpetuated? Will it be maintained in all its beauty, harmony, and usefulness, and transmitted unimpaired to those who come after us? Or does it contain within itself the seeds of disease, some vicious principle which, sooner or later, will work its dissolution?

Hitherto, notwithstanding the occasional jarring of some discordant elements, it has proved eminently successful. But it is believed that it can only continue to be so, by strictly confining the action of our National Government to its limited constitutional sphere, leaving to the States the free and uninterrupted exercise of all the powers reserved to them or to the people—by the observance of a spirit of justice, moderation, and forbearance towards each other, by the different States of the Union and their people, and by a faithful compliance with all their obligations, constitutional and legal.

If, on the contrary, the powers of the General Government, instituted by equals, and made for the benefit of us all, are so perverted and wielded as to make war upon one particular section—if the peculiar institutions of the States of that section are to be unceasingly assailed by those who have properly and rightly no concern in the matter—if our constitutional rights and the laws passed to give them practical effect, are to be utterly set at naught, and in their stead a rampant and self-sanctified fanaticism is to rule, then the days of our republic will have been numbered, and we shall cease to be a united people.

We cannot shut our eyes, and ought not if we could, to the spectacle which has lately been presented in the nonslaveholding States of this Union, and to the efforts which have there been made, unfortunately with too much success, to array section against section, and people against people.

We have been charged with aggression, when we have been the party aggrieved; we point, for example, to the constitutional provision for the reclamation of our property, and ask for the execution of the law passed to give it practical effect. We are told by many that that law must be repealed, and by not a few, that there is a "higher law" than the Constitution itself, in the breasts of Northern freemen, and that the free North is not to be made a hunting ground for the slaves of the South. We ask to be admitted to on equal participation in the common inheritance and common acquisitions of the country, and are content to leave with every people the settlement of its own domestic relations in its own way. But we are told that slavery must be confined to its present limits, and that there shall be no more slave territories or slave States.

The day may come—perhaps it will be too late, when our Northern brethren will discover that the Southern States intend to be "equals in the Union, or independent out of it."

God grant that this dire alternative may never be presented to us! Hitherto we have been singularly blessed as a people; and if we are wise and walk in His way, we have every reason to believe that a wonderful destiny awaits us.

May He so incline the hearts of us all, that we may cease to do evil and learn to do well; and that we may sacredly maintain in all their integrity, the glorious institutions handed down to us by our ancestors, and transmit them unimpaired to our latest posterity.

THE JENNINGS ESTATE.—Who has not heard of this famous property in England, which waits legal ownership, and which has almost as many claimants in the United States as has been developed in the recent "White" case?

"Wm. Jennings, by whom the estate was left, died in London in 1798, aged 97 years. He had been page to George I, and during the long period of his life, remained a bachelor, more given to penuriousness than hospitality. He was the last annuitant of the Exchequer Tontine of £100 a share, for which he received £3,000 a year for many years past. He had property in almost every fund, and such was the immense wealth, that the dividends on most of his stocks have not been received since 1788, nor the interest on his mortgages for a long time. In his iron chest, the key of which could not be found till after a long search—hid in a mortgage deed—there were bank notes of the year 1738 to the amount of £19,000 and several thousand new guineas.—About £20,000 were found in money and bank notes at his town and country houses, and also a key to the chest containing his mother's plate and valuables, which is deposited at Childs the banker's, and has never been opened since his decease. He is reported to have always kept £50,000 in his banker's hands for any sudden emergency, and had not drawn a draft on the Bank for the last 14 years. He never till very lately employed a regular steward. Not many years since, an eminent attorney of Suffolk offered his assistance at his audit, thinking the fatigue too great for Mr. Jennings' age; but he was answered, "What! Do you think I can't write?"

He was very regular and exact in all his accounts, insomuch that he even noticed his household bills exceeding the usual weekly amounts. His expenses were supposed not above £3,000 per year, although his property, it is thought, cannot fall far short of two millions pounds. It appears that he had very faithful servants, who will be all provided for. A will was found in his coat pocket sealed, but not signed, which was owing, as his favorite servant says, to his master leaving his spectacles at home, when he went to his Solicitor for the purpose of duly executing it, and which he afterwards forgot to do."

Quite a number of the Jennings claimants reside in Virginia, those bearing that name throughout the country have held numerous meetings, and gone to considerable trouble and expense to establish their claim to this enormous property, but thus far quite fruitlessly.

The Boston Courier makes the following remarks in speaking of the possibility of a war between England and America:—

"England would have no chance of winning any glory from a contest with us, without her people were thoroughly united and zealous for the war; this they are not, nor are they likely to be. Should they, however, forget their own pursuit of freedom, and join their oppressors in seeking a war with the only country in the world that sympathizes with the cause of labor and liberty, the struggle would be indeed one worthy of a heroice age—a contest for the dominion of the ocean. The weakness of England's insular position would be apparent in once or two years, when the unequalled supplies of timber and naval stores, iron and coal of America would be exhibited in the continuel production of fleets surpassing the capacity of all the world. To-day there are ship carpenters and joiners enough in the United States to build two hundred war steamers of the size of the Merrimac, each year, without diverting a man from any other branch of trade, and machinists enough to fit them with engines, and sailors enough to man them. Since the days of Tromp and Ruyter, England has never had a really naval power to contend with. She has destroyed fleets, but the nations who owned them have not been able to replace them again. We do not speak of armies, for in such a war they would be of secondary importance. The chivalric valor of our people needs no encomium, and the superior military education of our officers over the British is too notorious to require comment."

COMMUNICATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1856.

Editors of the North-Carolina Standard:

The great party which has, with but occasional interruptions, moulded the policy of our country, has now but little more than a month to discuss the merits of its distinguished aspirants to the Presidency. In Pennsylvania our minds are made up; but the liveliest interest is felt in the friendly canvass as it progresses in other States. If it were possible to constitute a National Convention without the embarrassment of instructions, it would certainly be more in consonance with the other usages of the party; but there are some things in which the rank and file will not be advised, and this business of expressing their preference is prominent among the number. When we have a President in the Chair, and one whose compass is moved by the cardinal principles of his party, this is unfortunate. It is seldom good policy to withhold the courtesy, much less the reward, which is due to fidelity. An expression of preference for another, is, to say the least, an apparent neglect, which the incumbent of so high a post is apt to feel. However, we must bear what we cannot cure, and hope for the best. Here, as I have said, we have expressed our preference, and if at variance with the wishes of our friends in other States, we look to the recipient for our successful vindication. Mr. Buchanan is our choice, as he has been for twenty years, and our fidelity to regular nominations, when made by the party in council, must be our plea for urging him upon our friends. Pennsylvania has been the lead horse of the party for half a century. For that long period she has stood up to the rack, fodder or no fodder, and she has had no fodder. Still she is ready to stand, and to stand unrewarded; but should this be turned to her injury? Besides, she presents a statesman, of whom the Union is proud; she can almost say, she has simply endorsed a statesman whom the Union has presented. If he were a northern man with southern principles, expediency might be urged against us; if a southern man with northern principles, the same objection might be raised; but he is neither. From his first introduction to the country he has proved himself to be national. Upon all questions of a sectional bearing, he has been governed by the constitution. The man who says he has served the South, is his enemy; who says he has served the North is equally so. He has adhered to the constitution as handed down by our fathers, and it is in that that the South has taken an interest—it is in that that the North has received justice; and we present him to the country now, with no other pledge than that, if accepted and elected, all sections will receive their constitutional dues, marked only by the unquestioned ability with which they will be ascertained and administered. His long record indemnifies us in making this pledge. We know here, that the South likes him; we, at least I, know that the South is just; that that proud and noble section *is* capable of liking a statesman who is able and willing to do her justice. I know she is too proud to ask anything more; and if I could urge the pretensions of James Buchanan upon any other ground, I should despise the task as she would despise the offer. Virginia is alive to the merits of our choice, to its recipient, and to the reasonableness of our claim. Hitherto, your sterling old State has been foremost in recognizing our right to the nomination, as well as also the propriety of our selection. She knew then, and I hope knows yet, that the government, if administered by James Buchanan, would be to her, as if administered by Nathaniel Macon.—Pennsylvania looks to her for another life. We are aware that an impression once obtained that a portion of his own State was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Buchanan; however correct then, it is otherwise now. All sections of the party, from the Delaware to the Ohio, are of one mind, and I may add, are as sanguine of his success in the Convention, as they are united and anxious. This free country owes nothing to any citizen; but the ability with which Mr. Buchanan has represented her interests at the Court of St. James, entitles him to the highest consideration his fellow-citizens have it in their power to bestow. But I have spoken of him mainly as the choice of Pennsylvania. His detail of merits are in your hands as well as ours, and no one knows better than yourselves that his claims as a statesman, are in no respect subordinate to his claims as the choice of his native State.

S. H.

For the Standard.

"UNDER THE SUN," April 10th, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Happening to be in Wilkesboro' at Wilkes Superior Court, in March, on compulsory business, I took the opportunity to witness the proceedings of a Democratic and a *Whig* meeting.—The former was held first, and on their adjournment, a man by the name of J. E. Reynolds made proclamation that a "Whig meeting would now be held in the Court House;" and immediately a crowd of "Know Nothings," (as I am informed they were,) rushed in and in and took positions in the meeting. This same Reynolds, (as I am told,) is a Know Nothing, moved that a Mr. John Rousseaw be Chairman. Mr. R. seemed inclined to be excused, and Reynolds went up to his (Rousseaw's) seat, and whispered awhile, and he then consented to serve as Chairman, and did so, in as respectable a manner as is usual, in County meetings. Then Mr. Reynolds moved that a Mr. Martin be appointed Secretary of the meeting, who *readily* took his seat at the desk as such,—I heard that he also was a Know Nothing. Then Mr. Boyden, of "Massachusetts origin," who, as I understand, now lives in Salisbury, N. C., was called upon to explain the object of the meeting—*and he did it.* He commenced by saying that he was an "old line Whig," and "had never joined the American party;" but fortunately for "the Whigs," the Americans had selected "Fillmore the man of their choice" for the Presidency, and he believed all "true Whigs" would support the ticket. He again reiterated that *he did not* belong to the "American party." An idea struck me here that he was "unwilling to eat the Devil," but, *to effect political purposes*, "*he could drink his broth.*" He then went into a speech, founded upon abuse of Pierce and his appointments, and particularly for the removal of Bronson as Collector of New York Port. "Thinks I to myself," is Bronson a *Whig*, or a *Know Nothing?* Old line Whigs don't affiliate with Know Nothings, generally speaking; but Mr. Boyden took Bronson's part. Is he a Whig? Let that matter "slide" for the present. No man said or done anything, except Boyden, in the "Whig meeting," (as such,) and he made no national points. He said nothing about public lands, banks, internal improvements, tariffs, sub-treasury, and other matters that, in *former days*, divided the Whig and Democratic parties; in fact, he made *no national point* in argument whatever, just as his late brethren in Massachusetts *have been*, and are *now doing*. He was applauded for his *notorious* "monkey actions in debate," and that applause was rendered by the K. N's *alone*, so far as I could ascertain. After Mr. Boyden got through his tirade of abuse of *Pierce and Democracy in general*, and praised Fillmore (I fear) more than he does his Maker, loud calls were made for Carmichael. Upon looking round, I saw a young man speak, whom I supposed to be him, and he said, as this was a "Whig meeting," and he belonged to the "American party," he did not feel at liberty to speak; and as the Court was in waiting, he thought it prudent to adjourn, sine die. Before they adjourned, however, a man they called Wm. Mastin introduced a resolution, or probably more—I don't know how many—for I paid just attention enough to that part of the "game" to see Carmichael hand to him "the papers," and in reading "the papers," he (Carmichael) had to "prompt" him. I am informed that this same Carmichael is the man that *beat Clingman* for Congress, *before* the election. There was a man, called Smith, (whom I am told is a preacher,) made a motion to appoint delegates to the Greensboro' K. N. Convention, and after a few words of *whispering*, between Carmichael and Smith, Smith withdrew the motion; and, on motion of some one, the "Whig meeting" adjourned, sine die.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I ask in all fairness, (if these things be true,) *is it right* for political leaders to "fuse" and disguise, and deceive the people in such a manner? Here we find Whigs and preachers, (as they profess) Know Nothings, and "any body else, good Lord," all *mixed up* together—all sanctioning *Whig proceedings*—the proceedings emanating from the Whig party—that "corrupt and defunct" party, upon whose "ruins" the Know Nothings have, in part, built their tottering and ruined (I add ruined, for I believe it just,) existence, so far as political affairs are concerned.

It is from no personal or party views that I pen this, though the statements herein made will stand truthful on a fair investigation; the main object being to notify those Democrats, who have joined the Know Nothing order, how they (the K. N's act in Whig counties; and of course they, (if they look to such counties,) can't fail to see that "they are in."

In haste, yours respectfully,

P.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: May not a supporter of a public journal, at times, be allowed to ask through its medium an expression of his sentiments if he wishes them to be made known? You will perceive that I take it for granted that he may, by my sending you what follows. Though I may say something which will not perhaps very much please some over zealous inconsiderate Democrat, yet I shall endeavor to write nothing that will exhibit a refractory spirit, or that can be calculated to disturb the march of Democratic principles. I learn from the last issue of the Standard that at the State Convention, held in Raleigh on the 16th inst., the Elector and Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention for this, the 5th Congressional District, were appointed by the members (of course) to the *State* Convention. Now, I would say with due deference to the proceedings of that Convention that this, in my opinion, was wrong, not because I disapprove of the gentleman appointed Elector, for he may be, for aught I know, a man of talent and tact in debate. But resolutions were passed in Chatham not long since, expressive of the feelings of the people of the County; those feelings expressed were that a District Convention should be held in Graham on the 16th day of May next, for the purpose of appointing an Elector for the 5th district, and also representatives to the Cincinnati Convention for the same, and those resolutions were responded to in other Counties and delegates were appointed by them to meet at the same place and time, and for the same purpose. And the province of the delegation to Raleigh was to transact the business of the Democratic party for the *State at large*, leaving to the District delegations to discharge the duty assigned to them; for delegates to one Convention had no authority to assume the responsibility of those of another; besides, the custom of a long series of years has made it as much a constitutional principle of the Democratic party that each District should have the exclusive control of its own political affairs in the organization and selection of its standard-bearers as the civil code makes it constitutional that each State or each County should have its own municipal regulations and laws; and if this were not so, courtesy towards the Graham delegation ought to have extendeded thus far, that their charge should not have been acted upon in their absence. But what appears more strange is that the 5th District alone was thus treated, which shows that there must have been either a want of confidence in the judgment and decisions of the Graham delegation, or else that it was feared that *their choice* would not be the choice of the *State* Convention; yet such fears were groundless, because those delegates were pledged by resolutions passed to support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, provided they be good conservative Democrats. Now, I will not say that there is any probability of a breaking off from the Democratic party, for Demcrats stand by principles and not men; but be assured, that such dictation on the part of the *Raleigh delegation* from the 5th District does not give full satisfaction in Chatham. Thus much I have thought proper to say, because I deem it a privilige;—nay, I might say the duty of a member of the Democratic party to assert the claims of the section where his nearest interests lie; and I am out and out *for the work of the 5th District being done in the 5th District.*

A GRAHAM DELEGATE.

Democratic Meeting in Washington.

In pursuance to a public notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Washington county, met at Leesville, in said county, on Saturday, the 12th inst. The meeting was organized by calling Henry Downing to the Chair, and appointing Uriah W. Swanner Secretary.

The object of the meeting being briefly explained to be the appointment of delegates to represent the District of Leesville, in said county, in a District Convention to be held at Williamston, Martin county, on Saturday, the 3d of May, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next Legislature;

On motion of M. Berrin, the Chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions, and prepare business for the action of the meeting, viz: A. L. Chesson, M. Berrin, J. B. Chesson, J. D. Windly, R. S. Halsey, who retired, and in a short time reported, through their Chairman, the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, A period has again arrived when it becomes necessary to take efficient measures for securing the success of national and constitutional principles, and to secure the election of our candidate, whoever he may be: Therefore

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce has, by his conservative, yet firm and patriotic administration of the national government, challenged our highest admiration and approval; and that we do most cordially award to him the meed of praise—well done, thou good and faithful servant.

Resolved, That we re-affirm our adherence to all those great cardinal principles of Democracy, which have been subjected to the test of long and tried experience—which have redounded so essentially to our growth and prosperity as a people, and our glory and renown as a nation, among the powers of the earth.

Resolved, That we invite all conservative and true men to unite with us in upholding and sustaining the constitution of our country.

On motion of A. L. Chesson, the Chairman appointed the following delegates to attend said District Convention, to be held in Williamston, on the first Saturday in May next:—A. L. Chesson, W. R. Moroner, T. H. Turner, J. J. Rea, R. W. Peacock, R. D. McNair, Jos. Blount, R. S. Halsay, B. T. Hort, T. J. Walker, M. Barren.

On motion of J. B. Chesson, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

A vote of thanks was then awarded to the Chairman and Secretary, and the meeting adjourned.

HENRY DOWNING, Ch'n.

U. W. SWANNER, Sec'y.

AN OCTOGENARIAN PLANTER.—Mr. Richard Boyd, a planter in the county of Warren, who, although now in his eighty-fifth year, superintends his own farm, realized from the sale of his tobacco crop for the year 1855, after deducting market expenses, $4,320,26; and from his wheat crop of the same year, deducting market expenses, $1,985,45; in all $6,305,71, as the net proceeds arising from these crops, besides other things, of which he always makes more than a full supply. The bulk of his tobacco was made on lands which, some years since, would not have sold for more than two or three dollars per acre, a fact which proves that, while he has been for the last several years making very fine crops, he has likewise greatly improved the character and value of the land. The success which has attended Mr. Boyd's planting operations for a series of crops, would reflect credit upon any planter in the prime of life, and is, we venture to affirm, unsurpassed in an octogenarian, who alone and unaided, manages the entire affairs of a large plantation. His energy and industry suffer no abatement from age: he gives his business his constant attention, and, we are informed, a day rarely passes, except the Sabbath, in which he does not perform some work with his own hands. Mr. Boyd is a pious old gentleman, whose example is worthy the imitation of the young and middle aged, while his success is well calculated to teach them what industry and perseverance may accomplish.

We obtained the above facts not from Mr. B. whose modesty is equalled only by his energy, but they may be relied upon as entirely accurate.

Warrenton News.

A GREAT CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS WILL BE found in Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The wonderful cures effected by these medicines in complaints incidental to females, would appear incredible to the citizens of the Union, if the facts were not daily confirmed. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

For the Standard.

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

No. 6.

MOCCASINVILLE, N. C., April 21, 1856.

Mr. Printurs of the Standard:

I thought I'd give you sum of my ideas, on the two Philadelphy platforms in this letter, but have concluded to put it off a while, and tell you sumthin' of the sayins and doins of the Know-nuthins here sence the Greensboro' convenshun. Five of the delegits to that convenshun staid all night at my hotel as they went home. I axed them seperately how menny delegits they had in convenshun. One sed 300, another 350, another 480, and another 530, while the fifth one swore there was about 800. Jo Smithers run all over the naberhood next day and told every body that there was the rise of 1500 delegits. I've jest cum to the conclushun you can't git the same tail out of two Know-nuthins no how; and if you git one in sight of the truth it skeers him mity nigh to deth.

To-day Jo got the Register containin' the proceedins of the Greensboro' convenshun, and it was funny to hear him cuss the Register man, who, he ses, has recorded only 200 delegits, leavin' out full 1300 or upwards. He also swars at the editur for foolin' him so in sayin' there wan't no platform. He ses the Know-nuthins about Rolly ought to appint a committy to watch him and supervise what he writes and keep him strait; for if he's 'lowed to go on in his own way he'll ruin the party. Ned Davolt cusses him for bein' sich a fool as to b'lieve the Register; and he laffs at him about the platform. Jo has to grin and bear it; but he relieves himself sum by cussin'. He ses he didn't much like the Philadelphy platform till the Greensboro' convenshun ratified it; but he reckons it's all right now. But he thinks the resolushun about internal improvements the best thing that ever was done by any convenshun. He ses the Know-nuthins is gwine to bild railroads for every body that an't to cost nobody nuthin. I axed him how that was to be done. He sed he didn't 'xactly understand it himself, but they was gwine to git up a big bank down at Greensboro; and give every body as much money as they want, and then bild railroads with what's left, or sumhow that way. He ses it's a plan got up by a Mr. Scaldwell, a particular frend of Mr. Gilmore, on purpose to git that gentleman 'lected Governor. I told him Mr. Gilmore and all his supporters would git *scalded well* about August. Jo ses he intends to write to Mr. Gilmore to-morrow and git him to send up a few thousand dollars of the money of the new bank for him to bild a railroad with. Jo fully b'lieves Mr. Gilmore is to fill the State with money and cover it with railroads.

The resolushun about not givin' the public lands to furren paupers and convics pleases Jo mitily. He ses the cussed furreners ought not to have the lands, but that we ought to give them to the *native* poor folks and make them all rich, and to *native* rascals so as to make them independent and deliver them from temtashun and make them good Know-nuthins. I told him it wasn't wuth while to try to buy up the rascals, for they all belonged to his party now.

Jo used to be a mity strong white basis man, and he don't much like the Barringer resolushun. He ses that very feller Barringer tried to spile a good story last year about a nun show; and he went on to tell me that it was a show of nuns in the Roman Catholic taberneclaces, as he called them, where there was all sorts of carryins on and develment. He ses he don't care much about white basis no how, and never did, but he's afeard the peeple up here in the mountins that has bin so strong for white basis, won't support Mr. Gilmore when they find he's on a platform opposed to it; and he's also afeard the peeple in the East won't b'lieve he's sincere in turnin' so suddenly aginst a thing he's advocated so strong for 8 or 10 years. I told Jo I never heard him reson so well about any thing before. Ned Davolt ses the resolushun don't make no ishue, and that in fact it don't take no posishun; but is intended to avoid all posishuns, and he talked about a nudum pactum, de bonis non, and a whole parsel of other nonsense that I didn't know nor care nuthin' about. I told him it did take a posishun, but it was one they stold from the Dimicratic party; the only difference bein' that we took it openly and boldly like honest peeple, while the Know-nuthins shrouded it in "ifs" and "buts" and "whereases," and at last cum to the pint jest like a man a settin' down on thorns when he knowed the thorns was there.

But I must tell you sumthin' of a little old feller down a few counties below me. I b'lieve his name is Boyden, or Bodkin, or sum sich name. He's actin' as wringer-in-Gineral of the old line Whigs, and it is sed up here the Know-nuthins pay him for it. Sumhow he gits a meetin called for the old line Whigs. Then he gits Know-nuthins appinted cheerman and secetary; and then he has sumbody to call for "Boyden" to make a speech. He gits up and tells the peeple he's an old line Whig—that he never jined the Know-nuthins; but that he's for Gilmore and Filmore and Donelson and any thing that's aginst the Dimicrats. He abuses Gineral Pierce as bad as a black republican could do, and mostly for the same cause—the Nebraska bill. But the Know-nuthin cheerman appints a committy to draft resolushuns, and of course most of the committy is Know-nuthins, and they recommend the Know-nuthin' candidits; and thus he wrings in all that's fools enuf to be led by him. He's bin playin' these tricks down in Iredell, Yadkin and other counties. One of my nabers, Dan Miller, ses he saw him at the Iredell meetin; and that he was the ugliest man ever he did see. Dan ses he would squat down, then jump up, stretch his eyes, twist his mouth, and grin wuss than a possum. Dan ses he cried onct when he got to talkin' about how he loved the Union, and that the peeple about there sed it was a shore sign he got well paid for it, for he always cried when he got a big fee.

But I've writ enuf for this time, so no more at present.

Yourn till deth,

PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

P. S. Jo has sent on that petition to Donelson for him to jine Filmore in Rome, and sence that the news has cum that Filmore's gone to Jerusalum, and Jo is troubled badly for fear Donelson won't find him. He ses he don't like Filmore's leavin' Rome till the Pope was converted. I told him Mr. Filmore was gone to Jerusalum to preech to the Mahometans; and when Donelson got there they could go together and try their hands on the Egipshun pyramids. "O yes," ses Jo, "them barberous pyramids ought to be converted to the protestant faith." I told him Filmore and Donelson had plenty of time to do their best on them before they got 'lected. So it's settled that these champions of Know-nuthin' protestantism has got to go and preech to the pyramids.

P. M.

"ANDY KNOWS."—In the course of Andrew Jackson Donelson's speech in Philadelphia accepting the Know-Nothing nomination for the Vice Presidency, the Hon. Andrew Stewart of this place asked him, with what party old hickory Andrew Jackson "would harmonize if he were now living." Mr. Donelson replied with the American party. When we first read this we couldn't help thinking of an anecdote that came under our observation when we were a boy working on our father's farm. The parties were Andrew McClelland, since moved into Ohio, Peter Walters an old soldier of 1812, now living near the lock above Brownsville, a brother and ourself, and we were engaged in covering corn. We were working along talking over the ordinary subjects, when McClelland stopped, placed his hoe obliquely against the ground, leaned upon the end of the handle, looked around upon the horizon and observed, "there is going to be frost to night." No one for a moment responded, when our brother remarked to Walters, "Peter, Andy says there is going to be frost to night." "Well," says Peter with the utmost apparent sincerity, "Andy knows."

Genius of Liberty.

"His ancestry [John A. Gilmer's] were of the hardy Scotch-Irish pioneers of North Carolina, and took an active part for their country in the War of Independence—*Greensboro Patriot.*

What! the know-nothings of N. C. got a Scotch-Irishman as a candidate for Governor? We thought they were so much opposed to foreigners that they would not think of selecting a Scotchman or an Irishman as their candidate, but it seems they are now boasting that their candidate for Governor DESCENDED from a *Scotch Irishman!* *Fay. Car.*

A NEW DRESS.—Our old friend, the *Pain Killer*, has come out in an entirely new dress, which greatly improves its apperance. Numerous counterfeits on the old is, we believe, the occasion of it.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1856



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,

SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st District,		WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th,	"	GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th,	"	S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th,	"	JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after the issue of this paper our *cash system* goes into operation. All subscribers now in arrears will be dropped from our list. Hereafter the name of no subscriber will be entered on our books until the subscription money shall have been received; and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they shall have been paid. Subscribers will be notified four weeks before the expiration of their time, by a CROSS MARK on their papers.

We trust that those in arrears will pay up the old score and commence anew. We know we are cutting off many good, responsible subscribers, and these we trust will promptly remit the amounts due and also a sufficiency for a year or more to come. We make no distinctions of persons—in business matters all are on an equality; and while we regret that some good men are cut off, we have the consolation of knowing that we are stopping a loss of about $1500 a year to ourselves by means of nonpaying subscribers. The price of blank paper, the wages of printers, and every thing else in our line has advanced, and for all these we have to pay cash; and in self defense we have adopted and shall strictly adhere to the cash system.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Asheville Spectator of the 24th instant, gives notice that Mr. Gilmer will address the people at the following times and places:

Murphy,	Cherokee,	Tuesday	8th May.
Franklin,	Macon,	Saturday	10th "
Webster,	Jackson,	Monday	12th "
Waynesville,	Haywood,	Tuesday	13th "
Hendersonville,	Henderson,	Thursday	15th "
Asheville,	Buncombe,	Saturday	17th "
Marshall,	Madison,	Monday	19th "
Kelsey's Store,	"	Tuesday	20th "
Burnsville,	Yancey,	Wedn'day	21st "
Marion,	McDowell,	Friday,	23d "
Rutherfordton,	Rutherford,	Monday	26th "

It is a little singular that the last Greensborough Patriot, printed in Mr. Gilmer's own town, contains no notice of these appointments. Our readers will perceive that our conjectures on the subject in our last issue, were correct.

We are authorized to state that Gov. Bragg will meet Mr. Gilmer at the various places mentioned above. He will leave here on Thursday next, and proceed with Mr. Gilmer to Charlotte, and thence by stage to Asheville, where they will arrive on Saturday evening the 3d of May.

The appointments of the two candidates for the other portions of the State, will be announced in due time.

☞ On Thursday last two men of the name of Turner, were arrested by the passengers on the North-Carolina Railroad train, near Hillsborough, and brought to this City and committed to jail by A. G. Drake, Justice of the Peace, on a charge of obstructing the cars. It seems that logs of wood had been placed on the track, and a plank fastened down with stakes, with the devilish intent of throwing the train down an embankment; but fortunately the alarm was given in time and no damage ensued. These men were observed dodging behind a tree, were pursued, and caught. They had axes, and it was clear to the passengers that they were guilty of the atrocious act. The offence was committed in Orange County, and we presume they will be delivered over to the County Attorney of Orange for trial.

READ THIS, OLD LINE WHIGS.

The last Fayetteville Argus speaks as follows of those old line Henry Clay and Daniel Webster Whigs, who refuse to go with the Know Nothings. The Editor of the Argus, Mr. Cameron, is one of the State Electors for Fillmore and Donelson, and therefore speaks for his party by authority:

"TORIES UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.—There are a few, a very few, men in the country that hold themselves up as old-line Whigs who are, in fact, about as much entitled to that appellation as were Fanning and his cut-throats in the Revolution. Secessionists in 1851, they are anti-Americans now. Contemptible always, and honest at no time, such men would have been Tories in 1776 as they are co-laborers with foreignism in 1856. We caution our readers against the machinations of these whited sepulchers. There is neither honor nor honesty among them. Secessionists are not to be trusted, no matter by what name they call themselves. They are traitors all, and should be estimated accordingly."

☞ The insinuation thrown out by a correspondent of the "Register," and repeated by the Edenton "Banner," that the principal Editor of this paper desired to be a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, and "was discontented" because he was not appointed by the late Democratic State Convention, is utterly destitute of truth. We stated to many friends, who kindly offered to vote for us, that we did not wish to be a delegate, and could not attend if appointed. We make this statement, because some honest men might be otherwise misled to our prejudice, by the insinuation referred to.

MR. BROWNE, THE ARTIST.—We are requested to state that Mr. Wm. G. Browne will be in this City in the course of a few days, and will remain as long as his services may be required in painting portraits. Mr. Browne is a gentleman, and an artist of deservedly high reputation.

GOV. BRAGG'S INAUGURAL.

We re-publish to-day the Inaugural Address of Gov. Bragg, delivered January 1st, 1855.

We ask the people of all parties to read this document carefully, and then say if the Governor has not been faithful and true to his principles and to his pledges therein contained.

Gov. Bragg is in favor of Equal Suffrage, and is opposed to a Convention; Mr. Gilmer has uniformly voted against Equal Suffrage, and is in favor of a Convention. Gov. Bragg is in favor of the present basis of representation; Mr. Gilmer is opposed to it, and has bitterly complained that under this basis *slaveholders and tax-payers have too much power.* Gov. Bragg is in favor of amending the Constitution according to the mode pointed out by the instrument itself; Mr. Gilmer holds the radical, dangerous, and revolutionary doctrine that a bare majority of the people at the ballot-box, have the right to call a Convention and alter the Constitution. Mr. Gilmer says *now*—not that he is in favor of the basis—but that "in order that the paramount principles of Americanism may not be trammelled in the ensuing contest by vexed State questions," he will "abide by and maintain" it—*for the present!* He considers Know Nothingism paramount to all other issues; and hence, *for the present*, he will not be "trammelled" by his real opinions as to the basis and a Convention. He postpones his attacks upon the slaveholders, and upon the tax-payers, and upon the compromises of the State Constitution solemnly agreed upon in 1835, *to a more convenient season.*—Trust him who will? He says he is not opposed to Equal Suffrage in itself, but that he has voted against it because he regards the legislative mode of obtaining it as unwise and anti-republican. Why, then, did he vote at the last session of the Assembly to amend the Constitution *by this very mode*, so as to *increase the tax on slaves?* [See Senate Journal, page 100.] Again, his friends say that, inasmuch as the East has recently been liberal in voting appropriations for internal improvements, Mr. Gilmer is disposed to let the basis remain as it is. If so, why did he not rise in his place in the last Assembly, and so declare? That was the time to do it,—it is too late now. Instead of this, however, he supported at the last session a bill to call a Convention to change the basis, by a bare majority of the voters of the State, in palpable violation of a plain provision of the State Constitution.

Gov. Bragg is opposed to the Missouri restriction, and approves the act repealing it; Mr. Gilmer denounces this act as "reckless and unwise," and holds President Pierce responsible for aiding in its passage. Messrs. Seward, Trumbull, Wilson, Ford, Gardner and other Northern politicians agree in this with Mr. Gilmer. How is it? Is not this agreement in opinion between a Southern man and Northern abolitionists a most singular one? How will Mr. Gilmer's friends explain it?

We shall publish in our next the Resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention—the Resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention of North-Carolina, and the Resolutions of the Greensborough K. N. Convention, together with the Philadelphia platform of February approved at Greensborough, so that our readers may have all the documents before them in one paper. By the way, how does it happen that none of the K. N. papers of this State have published since the Greensborough Convention the Philadelphia platform, then and there endorsed? Are they afraid to keep it before the people? We remember that they kept the June platform, containing the 12th section on slavery, standing in their columns; but they appear disposed to bury away from sight the February platform. They tell their readers that they approve it, but are careful not to let them see what it is.

Mr. Buchanan's Reception at New York.—The arrival of Mr. Buchanan in advance of the time he was expected rendered it impossible to carry out the extensive arrangements made in New York for his reception. The committee of the common council met him on board the Arago, and tendered to him the hospitalities of the city. Mr. Buchanan replied as follows:

"Allow me, sir, to express through you my thanks to the authorities of this great city for the honor which they have conferred upon me in inviting me to partake of their hospitalities. It is with feelings of justifiable pride that, in common with every American, I look upon the present greatness and the growing prosperity of our commercial metropolis. It already occupies a distinguished place among the great cities of the world, not only on account of the extent of its vast commercial resources, but the numerous charitable and educational institutions maintained by the public and private benevolence of its citizens. Like all who, after a long absence, return at last to their native land, I rejoice at again seeing my own country, and at beholding the numerous evidences which surround me of the happiness and the prosperity of its people. In conclusion, sir, I beg leave again to thank you for the generous hospitality which has been tendered to me, and express the pleasure I feel in complying with your friendly invitation."

The Herald proceeds as follows:

Mr. Buchanan then, accompanied by Alderman Ely and the other members of the common council, left the steamer, after taking a farewell of the many friends he had made during the voyage. An open barouche was in readiness on the pier, in which, in company with some of the committee, he was conveyed to the hotel, the rest of the company following in carriages. On their arrival at the Everett House, the guest of the city again underwent the ceremony of introduction to a number of private and political friends, who, hearing of his arrival, and called at the earliest moment to pay him their respects. Among these were the Hon. Daniel S. Sickles, who was secretary of the legation under Mr. Buchanan, and Mayor Wood.

When this interesting ceremony was brought to a close, Alderman Ely again addressed Mr. Buchanan, tendering him on behalf of the city a public dinner, and expressing his desire to show him any attentions which might be in his power to make his stay in the city agreeable and pleasant.

Mr. Buchanan regretted that he was obliged to decline the honor intended him, as he desired to leave the city, for Philadelphia, on Friday morning. But for this he would be glad, he said, to comply with the wishes of the committee. To-morrow (to-day) he would be pleased to place himself at their disposal.

Alderman Ely then said that, if agreeable to him, the citizens would like to have the opportunity of paying their respects to him at the City Hall, and for that purpose the governor's room would be thrown open at any time that he might select. After some little conversation, it was settled that Mr. Buchanan should receive his friends to-day, the 24th inst., in the place designated, between the hours of twelve and two.

Having made these arrangements the committee took their leave. Before leaving, however, they partook of a collation provided for them by the proprietor of the hotel.

To-day Mr. Buchanan is to visit the Astor Library at 10 o'clock, a. m., the City Hall between the hours of 12 and 2, take dinner with the mayor at 6, p. m., and will be serenaded at the time already specified."

A Whig Trick.—The Asheville Spectator says, "let the old friends and supporters of Gov. Morehead, and especially his old Whig friends, imitate his example by cordially supporting John A. Gilmer." Why should *Whigs* support Mr. Gilmer?—Do not the K. N's—and Mr. Gilmer is one of them—declare that their organization has risen on the "ruins and in spite of the opposition" of the old Whig party? Certainly they do. But what do those Democrats who are still affiliated with the K. N's, think of this appeal to the old Whigs to support Mr. Gilmer? Are they prepared thus to aid in advancing Whiggery in disguise?

☞ A friend writing us from Catawba—as clever a man as ever broke bread—says: "I send you $5 for the Standard, and charge you not to stop it, as I can pay you that much any time. So you cannot get shut of me in that way. * * Well—Bragg and Gilmer. Well, all I have to say is, Catawba will send up one of her old-fashioned majorities for Bragg."

The Mineral Region—Railroad to the Coal Mines.—We published in our last an interesting article from the Fayetteville Observer, giving an account of the Editor's visit to the mineral region in Chatham. The last Observer contains another article, bringing up and concluding the Editor's observations on the subject, which we will find space for, if we can, in our next. These articles should be widely circulated. They are calculated to arouse our own citizens, as well as capitalists of other States, to the importance of the numerous elements of wealth and power which abound in the region referred to.

The project of a Railroad from the coal fields in Chatham to the North-Carolina Railroad, and the proposition now before Congress to establish a national Foundry in Chatham, are exciting, as they should, the deepest interest among our citizens. The Hon. Hugh Waddell, of Orange, passed through this City on Monday last, on his way to Norfolk, with the view of conferring with the citizens of that place and of Portsmouth on the subject of a Railroad from the coal fields to the N. C. Road and Gaston Road. Mr. Waddell is thoroughly informed as to the resources of the Deep River country, and clearly foresees the advantages which must result from the contemplated work; and no one could set forth these resources and advantages more eloquently or impressively than he will. His mission, undertaken at the request of friends, is a highly laudable and patriotic one; and we need not add that we wish him entire success.

Senator Douglas and Col. Lane.—The "Union" of Saturday last contains the correspondence growing out of the spurious Kansas memorial between Judge Douglas and Col. Lane, one of the pretended Senators from Kansas. It seems that Gen. Cass presented this memorial to the Senate—that it was characterized at the time by Senators, as a forgery—that Gen. Cass himself finally became convinced of the fact, whereupon the Senate, by a vote of 33 to 3, rescinded its resolution to print it, and thus virtually stamped it as a forgery. Afterwards, it became the duty of Judge Douglas as the Chairman of the committee on Territories, to examine into the matter; which he did under the direction of the Senate, Col. Lane himself having invited it by a memorial of his own to that body. Judge Douglas came to the conclusion again that the memorial was a forgery, and so stated to the Senate. For this Col. Lane did not challenge him, but sent him a note by his friend Hon. C. K. Watson, setting forth his view of the matter, and appealing to the Judge to explain himself, and to "remove all imputation upon the integrity of his action or motives in connexion with that memorial." Judge Douglas replied—not to Lane, but to his friend Watson—giving a history of the matter, and concluding by stating that there are no facts within his knowledge that could remove the imputation complained of. Judge Douglas very properly refused to correspond with Col. Lane. We concur with the "Union" that the correspondence has placed Col. Lane "in a worse predicament even than he was in before."

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

We have four days' later news from Europe by the steamship Arago.

The Peace Congress was progressing favorably. There was no doubt that all the details of the treaty had been or would be arranged, and peace established.

The two English steamers that were sent in search of the Pacific, returned to Galway after nine days' fruitless search.

Breadstuffs had declined, and cotton was firm at former prices.

Sudden Death.—We learn that on Friday night last, Mrs. James Busbee, of this County, dropped down and died suddenly. She was at the house of Mr. Jno. Mitchener. Some young men were serenading the family, when, stepping towards the door to hear the music, she fell in the hall and instantly expired.

Accident.—On Friday afternoon last, as a wood-train, at Henderson, was backing on the turn-out, to give way for the mail train, from Weldon, Mr. Wm. McCraw was caught between the bumpers of two freight cars, and badly crushed. When the train left Henderson for Raleigh Mr. McCraw was alive, and hopes entertained of his recovery.

Congress.—We failed to receive for this issue the usual letter of our Washington Correspondent.—Congress is, however, not engaged at this time in very important business.

Our Nominee.—With the most unfeigned satisfaction, we run up the name of THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., to the mast-head as our candidate for re-election to the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina—the office which he now fills with such signal abilty and dignity. We regard his nomination as almost equivalent to his election. Gov. Bragg is too well known to the people of the State, and especially of this District, to need any eulogy. His whole life, public and private, is the highest encomium that could be bestowed upon any man. The people know and love him for his unbending honesty, his high sense of honor, his splended abilities and his unflinching devotion to the great cardinal principles of Democracy. And his party, grateful for the invaluable services which he has rendered upon so many hard-fought fields, will rally around his standard with a cordiality and enthusiasm that will sweep away every opposition like dust before the wind. He is the gallant representative of a glorious party—the worthy advocate of a noble cause; and, wrapped in the armor of Justice, and armed with the sword of Truth, he will go forth to meet the cohorts of the Dark-Lantern with a confident assurance of success before an intelligent and discerning people. Our watch-words are—BRAGG and VICTORY. *Dem. Pio.*

Gov. Bragg Nominated.—With much pleasure do we announce to our readers this week the nomination of Thos. Bragg for Governor of North Carolina, by the Democratic State Convention which convened in Raleigh on the 16th inst. The able and impartial manner in which Gov. Bragg has discharged the duties of his office, has won the approbation and confidence of all liberal minded men, and secured for him the hearty support of the whole Democratic party. The State Convention has truly reflected the wishes of the Democracy of North Carolina by selecting him as our standard bearer. In his hands our banner will be borne proudly aloft, and wave victoriously at the polls in August next.

We invite particular attention to the proceedings of the Convention published in our paper to-day; and ask that the resolutions passed there may be compared with the wishey-washey concerns of the Greensboro' and Philadelphia Conventions. *Golds. Tribune.*

We hoist to our peak to day the name of our State standard bearer in the coming conflict, as well as publish the proceedings of the nominating Convention, which were, beyond example, of a cheering and harmonious character. There is no one of ordinary intelligence, we believe, who doubts for a moment the triumph of the Democratic party in the State; yet should we feel dissatisfied to see Gov. Bragg walk over the course without some brush of opposition. We should like to witness Sam's paces while trotting for a Governorship, and above all, we are anxious to hear something more about the Pope and the Post Master General. Were is Mr. Rayner in this hour of his country's affliction? "O gentle shepherd! tell us where." *Wil. Sen.*

[Reported for the Standard.]

TRIAL OF THE EVERETTS AND PRICE.

At the Superior Court of Halifax County, on the 22d inst., Simon Everett, John H. Everett, and — Price were indicted for assault and battery on Patrick McGowan, on the 5th March, 1855, under the following circumstances:

It appears that John H. Everett, son of Simon Everett, one of the other defendants, was Postmaster at Spring Hill, about three miles south of Gaston, at which place he also kept a small grocery. McGowan, who is Route Agent on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, had frequently small business transactions with him; in consequence of which, trifling accounts were kept between them. A few days before the time of the assault, Everett forwarded an account to McGowan for a small balance, which he, McGowan, disputed, alleging that there was a balance to his credit; but stating that, as all men were liable to mistakes, if on examination the account was found to be correct, he would pay it. The account was afterwards returned to McGowan with a credit of a few cents additional, and an intimation from Everett that, as he saw a disposition on the part of him, McGowan, to "chouse" him out of it, if it was not paid immediately, he, Everett, would take steps to get it. McGowan, it would seem, was stung by the imputation of fraud, and replied in a note, warmly—reminding Everett that he had vindicated his character in the assaults made upon it by his neighbors; intimating that, from his conduct towards him, he, McGowan, was rather dispcsed to believe there was some truth in the general rumor; and further reminding him that he had helped to place him, Everett, in the office he then occupied, but adding, that the same power that put him there could remove him—"Cæsar's wife should be above suspicion."

It would appear that Everett's knowledge of the classics did not embrace an acquaintance with the meaning of the figurative allusion to Cæsar's wife, and he unfortunately jumped to the conclusion that a slur had been cast upon the fame of *his own* wife. He appears to have taken counsel of his father, whose classic lore was no more extensive than his own. One of two courses only seemed to be left—to make McGowan retract the offensive expression, or to "take satisfaction out of him." The manner in which this purpose was carried out, will be gathered best from the following abstract of the evidence educed on the trial.

The defendants were brought up at last Fall Term of the Superior Court of Halifax; but for some reason or other the trial was put off to the present term. Judge Person presided: for the State, Mr. Attorney General Batchelor; for the defendants, Messrs. B. F. Moore and Edward Conigland.

Patrick McGowan, examined by the Attorney General, deposed as follows: Was in charge of the mail on the 5th March, 1855. On reaching Gaston, saw John H. Everett, Simon Everett, and Price. (Price, we understand, is a brother-in-law of J. H. Everett.) They came towards the mail car, and J. H. Everett asked me if I wrote a paper he held in his hand.—Told him I did'nt know, to let me look at it. He demanded that I should "take back" what I had therein written. Told him to give me the paper and if I wrote it and there was anything in it which "was not so" I would take it back. He did not give me the paper. All the parties began to curse me, all were armed with revolvers and sticks. J. H. Everett said he would follow me to Weldon, and if he did not get me there he would follow me "to some other place" and kill me. The elder Everett went round the car in which I was, and fearing I would get shot, I entered the car and shut the door. On the arrival of the cars at Weldon, understood the whole party to be on board. Wrote Mr. Campbell to come to me. Mail was delayed about an hour. Went to the postoffice to register my name. Saw J. H. Everett on Whitfield's steps. Began to curse me and grit his teeth. Told him I thought all had been settled. Came towards me with a pistol in his hand. Closed upon him; got him down on the steps; put my pistol to his breast and told him I could kill him but would not. Felt his father's pistol upon me, and heard caps snap. Received a blow on the face. Was then shot down. J. H. Everett pulled at my stomach four or five times. Fired one shot about the time I was shot.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moore.—J. H. Everett called to me at Gaston. Was twenty to thirty feet off. Three men were in the party. Saw them when at Raleigh to get bail. Thought them to be the same. Did not know Price. Don't recollect saying I was the author of the letter he had. Didn't see the letter. Might have said I wrote it. Looked like one I wrote to him—same kind of paper. Asked me to retract it. Told him to come up and I would take back any thing that was not so. Did not ask me if it was meant for his wife. Had no weapon. Asked me to come down. Heard all three curse me. Can't tell the epithets. Think one was d—d Irish s—b—. Made some reply. Do not curse. Saw Simon Everett walk round the coach. All of them were armed with revolvers. Was afraid, and shut the door. J. H. Everett said if I did not come out he would follow me and kill me. Made affidavit to Mr. Parker at Weldon. Allen, the Post-Master, went with me from the cars to P. O. Met them at Campbell's shed. J. H. Everett came down the steps—his father advanced at same time. Saw pistol before he reached the ground. Can't tell how he fell down. Did not shoot for fear of killing him, thinking it might be avoided. Put my pistol to him while down on the steps. Got loose from him and went off. Followed me and caught me behind. Thought his father struck me on the face. Three or four shots were fired at me. I then fired. Thought J. H. Everett fired two shots before I fired. Did not tell me I had used bad language to his wife. Did not know he had a wife.

Re-examined by the Attorney General. Recognised the two Everetts as those at Weldon. All three cursed me. Saw Allen attempting to keep the father off me. Could not tell whose pistol was clicking behind me. Could not tell who shot me. Put back my pistol when I walked off. By the Court.—The Agents are required to register their names. By Mr. Moore.—Don't recollect bantering J. H. Everett. Did not ask Allen to bring him down.

Capt. Riggan was next called. Was conductor on the day in question. Saw two Everetts and a man I heard was Price at Gaston. (Witness here recognized Price.) Heard angry words and walked in that direction. Old Everett had nothing but a stick—J. H. Everett had stick and pistol. Spoke to Simon Everett and told him it was the wrong place to have a fuss as there were ladies in the cars. He apologised, and said they would follow McGowan, make him take back what he had written, or have satisfaction out of him; "for," said he, "he has written the damndest letter to John, that ever one white man wrote to another." All entered the cars. After they got to Weldon, the two Everetts and Price left together. Saw McGowan after he fell. Might have been two or three shots fired after I saw him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moore. Thought the Everetts were sober. They appeared to be very mad. Saw but one pistol. The sticks were common walking sticks. Heard the words d— Irish. Simon Everett used them. Did not hear McGowan say anything. Was too far off to hear 'till I crossed over to where they were. Knew Simon Everett many years. Never heard of the Everetts having a fuss before. Did not know Price. Four or five shots were fired before I saw anything at Weldon.

Post Master Allen examined by the Attorney General. John H. Everett came to me at Whitfield's and showed me a paper. Went to the cars to make enquiries about the matter. Went to the Post Office with McGowan to register. Afterwards went to Whitfield's to dine. Door was shut. About returning to the cars when J. H. Everett started to come down Whitfield's steps, asking McGowan to retract. McGowan asked him to come down and it would be "all settled." Went between them. McGowan gave Everett to understand that he was armed.—Tried to stop it. Saw Simon Everett at this time walk around McGowan and pop a cap at him. McGowan and J. H. Everett clinched. I tripped up young Everett on the steps. His father then advanced pistol in hand. I let go J. H. and went towards Simon Everett. McGowan and Everett then fired at each other. Did not catch the old man as he gave back. The father popped a cap before the young man and McGowan got together. Held on to J. H. Everett's pistol when I got him down on the steps. It might have fired—some pistol did.—McGowan was shot down ten or fifteen paces from this place. Thought the young man shot him down. Don't know who struck McGowan on the face. Old man got up to them as McGowan fell. Did not see Price at this time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moore.—Crowd wanted McGowan to read the letter. Told him he had friends there. McGowan was reading letter to crowd Young Everett asked him to retract. McGowan told him to come down and it would be settled. Everett was much excited. McGowan said, "I see you have your hand in your pocket—I am prepared." Saw the old man's pistol pointed at McGowan from behind. Saw him burst the cap. Did not see McGowan's pistol when the two came together. Did not hear McGowan say he was able to shoot. Saw a pistol fired at J. H. Everett's breast. Could not have had a ball in, or it must have killed him. Thought McGowan fired more than once. Cannot tell whether or not I took the paper from J. H. Everett to McGowan. Did not ask McGowan to retract. J. H. Everett asked me if I would "take such language as that, applied to your wife? and the rascal won't retract."

Re-examined by Attorney General. Saw young Everett's pistol when he stepped on the ground.—Saw Simon Everett take sight at McGowan, before he saw the cap burst. J. H. Everett drew before McGowan did. Caught his pistol. It was a six-barrel pistol. Thought it fired twice while I held it. Simon Everett might have fired whilst I held the young man's pistol. Did not see him. Parties were separated three or four feet. Do not know how they got together again. Can't tell anything about the paper. By Mr. Moore.—Cap burst first time they got together. Kept my eyes on them.—Too much firing to be looking about. By the Attorney General.—It was about ten feet from the place of the first meeting to where McGowan fell.

A witness named Milam testified to seeing J. H. Everett trying to turn the muzzle of his pistol towards McGowan's head—he trying to prevent him from doing so. He at last "got it right" and fired. McGowan fell. Saw Simon Everett fire one or two shots at McGowan whilst he lay on the ground.—Was satisfied McGowan did not fire while on the ground.

Dr. Long testified to the character of the wound. He described the jaw bone as having been fractured into several small pieces. Attended McGowan eight or ten days, when he was taken to Raleigh. This closed the evidence on the part of the State.

Mr. Moore introduced the testimony on behalf of the defendants in a brief address to the jury, in which he contended that there was no evidence whatever against the defendant Price. After reviewing the testimony offered by the State; he called

T. R. Lauther, who testified to McGowan's refusal to retract. Saw him with a paper which he refused to sign. The Everetts were not present at this time. Did not see any writing. The parties moved to the front of Campbell's store. McGowan wanted to see the Everetts. Young man came down Campbell's steps. Each wanted the other to retract. J. H. Everett was much excited. McGowan said, "You need not grit your teeth, I am not afraid of you."—Heard cap pop. Did not know who fired. Ran round the post to protect myself. McGowan put his hand in his breast and pulled a pistol out. McGowan was willing to retract if they would do so. Saw McGowan put pistol to J. H. Everett's breast. Can't say whether young Everett had a pistol drawn or not.

Cross-examined.—Can't tell anything about the paper. Would not know it if I saw it. Don't know how McGowan got it. Did not know what it was McGowan refused to retract. J. H. Everett said little or nothing when McGowan drew his pistol.—Had his hand in his pocket. Might have had a pistol. Did not see it. His hand was out of sight on his right side.

McGowan re-called.—Got the pistol from a newsboy at Weldon. Did not know who sent it. By the Attorney General.—Fired but one shot.

Allen re-called.—Do not know the pistol McGowan had. Did not see who sent it.

A Magistrate named Parker testified to having issued a warrant for the arrest of the parties on an affidavit from McGowan. The parties were brought before him in a high state of excitement. He thought to settle the matter amicably, and made a proposition in writing requesting that the Everetts should be satisfied if McGowan would sign it. Sent the note to McGowan to sign. Did not know who took it. Received answer that if the Everetts would retract, he would. They agreed, and seemed pleased. Allen came in and stated that, notwithstanding this arrangement, McGowan wanted the parties bound over. Witness required McGowan to be there to take the oath as he witness was "not certain they were the right persons." The Everetts left in an excited state. Witness "called on them to desist." The firing then commenced. Did not know who were firing. When the firing was over he went out and saw McGowan down. Thought he soon would die. J. H. Everett was gritting his teeth.

Cross examined.—Did not know what the Everetts wanted McGowan to sign. Could not tell where Allen was. By Mr. Moore.—Thought Price went out of doors with the Everetts. By the Court.—The parties were brought before him after the assault. Did not know who had pistols.

Officer Howell testified to arresting the parties.—Made no resistance. Before the assault, he took a note to McGowan who refused to sign it. "He would retract if they would."

J. F. Simmons called.—Went to see what was going on. Saw a bowie-knife—heard a crack—concluded they could get along without him—and left. [Laughter.] McGowan had Everett down on the steps. Saw no weapon but a knife.

Capt. Riggan re-called.—Was at the cars when the note was brought to McGowan He refused to sign it, "and now repeated what he had said." Drew out his pistol, and flourished it over his head. That was the only weapon he saw that day.

Geo. Smith testified to hearing McGowan ask J. H. Everett to come down from Campbell's steps.—"They could not scare him" McGowan said. Saw his pistol first. Put it to Everett's breast. Thought he would kill, and left.

Cross-examined.—The elder Everett was behind McGowan on the ground. Don't know if he fired. McGowan might have killed J. H. Everett, if he had thought proper. This closed the evidence for the defence.

The Attorney General called Jno. Spelman, Geo. Fisher, and W. A. Jenkins, who testified to the character of McGowan, as being that of an honest, sober, and industrious man, and as being good for truth.

The Attorney General briefly stated the grounds upon which he would ask for the conviction of all the parties.

Messrs. Moore and Conigland followed at considerable length, in defence.

The Attorney General replied on the part of the State.

His Honor then charged the jury that the guilt of the parties depended upon what each one might have done, or all together. If the jury were satisfied that they had a common design on leaving Gaston, that would be evidence against all. Milam and Allen swore to having seen Simon Everett do something in the assault, and four witnesses swore to the part J. H. Everett took in it. If Price joined in a common design to do an unlawful act, he is guilty of what the others did, if present to aid and assist. If the jury were satisfied of the abandonment, at Weldon, of the common design, which the defence must show to have taken place, then Price was not guilty by reason of what had before been done—if suspended, only, by an imperfect reconciliation, then he was guilty. His Honor proceeded, at some length, with his charge upon the various points involved in the case, and concluded by instructing the jury that the doctrine of "rational doubt," as argued by Mr. Conigland, did not apply to this class of offences. The jury should be led to their verdict by a preponderance of evidence, without regard to doubts.

After an absence of about two hours the jury returned a verdict of guilty as to the Everetts—not guilty as to Price.

Sentence, six months imprisonment each.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1856.

The refusal, by a majority of the City Councils, of the use of Independence Hall for the reception of Mr. Buchanan, has created universal astonishment and disgust; doomed as they are to political extinction for their reckless extravagance and dishonest administration of the City finances, this last act of meanness was quite unexpected. Men of all parties had united in a demonstration of respect to the American statesman who had nobly and eloquently maintained the honor and interests of his country at a foreign Court. Whig and Democrat gladly seized the opportunity afforded by his return to his native State to pay the homage justly due a great and good man whose eminent services were worthy of any reward in the power of his countrymen to bestow. Yet the representatives of a party who arrogate to themselves exclusively the title of "Americans," refuse to join in this act of gratitude to a faithful public servant, because he is not the tool of their Councils and a member of their Order. Philadelphia is "ruled by Americans." Are we to consider this as a specimen of how public men are to be ostracised when that party gains the ascendency in the National Councils?

The new liquor law is just going into effect. Three Licensers, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions, have sole power in the matter of granting licences. The number of houses allowed by law (being in proportion to the population) are 880 hotels, inns and taverns, and 220 restaurents or eating houses, being about thirty-seven in each of the twenty-four wards of the City. The "saloons" for the sale of that favorite German beverage, "lager beer," will be closed under the new law, and those that want a draught of that refreshing liquid must resort to the taverns where more noxous stimulents will be temptingly displayed to draw the unwary loiterers in such places, still farther on the road to dissipation and ruin.

A supplemental act to amend the defect in the license bill was defeated at the close of the session. It was too favorable an opportunity for striking a blow at the "naturalized Democracy" to be let slip by the Know Nothings. So they killed the bill licensing saloons for the sale of "lager beer" *only*. And as far as the drinkers of lager beer are concerned (and their name is legion) the new act may be termed "a bill to encourage the drinking of whiskey in preference to good malt liquor." There is considerable commotion among the sons of "fader land;" the Know Nothings might have extended the period for naturalization until the day after the day of Judgment—they might have laid a heavy duty on the importation of foreigners—they might have blown up every Popish Church from Maine to Texas.

The good-natured German would have forgiven and forgotten all as he sipped his "bier," and his wrath would have passed away with the smoke of his meershaum, but "dunder" and "blitzen" to stop his "lager" would never do. "War to the knife," is the cry. The Know Nothings and temperance folks will find by the result of the next election that it is far easier to raise a storm than to allay it; that this gratuitous and insulting interference with the comforts of a large and respectable portion of the community, merely to gratify a political spleen, will draw down a heavy retribution

OBSERVER.

Important Trial.—The trial of Capt. Spencer Sawyer, charged with the murder of William Charles several months since, will take place in our Superior Court this week, now in session—his Honor Judge Manly presiding. The tragic circumstances connected with the murder—the prominence of the deceased and the accused, and the powerful array of legal and oratorical talent that has been engaged, will give to this trial a degree of interest without a parallel in the judicial history of the county, if not the State. Among other distinguished counsel, the Hon. George E. Badger has been retained for the accused. It is supposed this case will be taken up on Wednesday, (to-morrow.) *Dem. Pioneer.*

Disrespect to Mr. Buchanan by the Philadelphia Councils.

Philadelphia, April 24.—In the Common Council this afternoon a resolution was offered tendering the use of Independence Hall to Mr. Buchanan, in which to receive the congratulations of his friends, which led to a heated political debate of a most rabid character, including aspersions on President Pierce, &c. The resolution was finally defeated, by a vote 33 to 20. In the Select Council a resolution of similar import was also presented and likewise rejected by a vote of 13 to 11. This disrespect to the distinguished Pennsylvanian causes much angry feeling among all classes of citizens.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Mr. Buchanan was met at Trenton this morning, on his way to this city, by a committee of his friends, and on his arrival at Walnut-street wharf he was greeted by a salute, and the enthusiastic cheers of the large crowd that had gathered there. He was finally welcomed to the city by a committee of citizens, headed by Hon. Josiah Randall; after which he was conducted to the Merchants' Exchange, the interior of which was decocrated with flags in honor of his presence. Here he was welcomed in an address by S. Morris Waln, Esq., to which Mr. Buchanan responded in his happiest style, eliciting the applause of his hearers.—After his reception at the Exchange he was conducted to the Merchants' Hotel, which was besieged by troops of his friends and admirers.

Delegates to the National Convention.

Hagerstown, Md., April 22.—The Democratic District Convention to-day appointed Judge Mason and Governor Lowe as the delegates to the National Convention to be held in Cincinnati in June next.

From Nicaragua—Quarrel Between Parker H. French and Walker.

New Orleans, April 24.—Parker H. French has fallen out with Gen. Walker, and left San Juan for Aspinwall. It was reported, at the latest accounts, that Walker, at the head of 7,000 men, was marching against the Costa Ricans, who were expected to invade Nicaragua.

Democratic Nomination For Governor of Missouri.

St. Louis, April 24.—The Benton Democracy have nominated Col. Thomas H. Benton for Governor. The Atchison Democrats have nominated Trastee Polk.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD, BY
BECKWITH & CLAYTON,
Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, April 28, 1856.

FLOUR—From $7 to $7¼. Declining.
MEAL—70 to 75c. per bushel.
CORN—60 to 70c. per bushel.
PEAS—55 to 60; black 75 to 80c.
OATS—40 to 60, sheaf, 75c. per hundred.
FODDER—75c. per hundred.
HAY—60c. per hundred.
COTTON—9¾ to 10c.
BACON—Hog round 11¼ to 12¼.
LARD—12½c.
BEEF—7c. on the hoof.
CHICKENS—20 to 25c.
EGGS—10c. per dozen.
BUTTER—25 to 30c.
BEEF—Good in demand.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
By A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Norfolk, April 26, 1856.

FLOUR—Supply light—demand small. S. F. 7@7¼; Extra 7¾@8; Family 8¼@8¾.
CORN dull—54@56c. for mixed and white.
PEAS—B. E. 90c; black and clay, 85@90c; white beans $1½@2.
NAVAL STORES—Tar $1½@1 85, nominal. Spirits Turpentine 38@40c; Turpentine $2 75@3.
STAVES—Dull without change in price.
BACON—Hog round 11½@12c; Western sides scarce at 10¾@11c; Shoulders 9c.
LARD—11½@12c.
LIME—Thomaston $1 10; W. C. $1 25@1¾.
SALT—L. B. $1 75@$1 87; G. A. $1 25@$1 30.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Wilmington, April 26, 1856.

TURPENTINE—Sales to-day of 325 bbls. at $1,92 for virgin, $2,40 for yellow dip, and $1,40 for hard. There is a lot of *new crop virgin* on market this morning, for which $3 has been offered, but had not been sold when we closed inquiries.

SPIRITS—Sales yesterday of 60 casks at 35 cts. per gal. Market quiet this morning, and we hear of no transactions.

ROSIN—Sales yesterday of 1500 bbls (town make) common, at $1,17½ for large bbls. Nothing doing to-day in either quality.

TAR—Sales yesterday of 135 bbls. at $1,25 per bbl.; and to-day of 145 do. at same price.

BACON—Sales to-day of 800 bbls. N. C. hams at 14 cts. per lb.

COTTON—Sales of 72 bales ordinary to middling fair, at 10¾ cts. per lb *Herald.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Fayetteville, April 26, 1856.

BACON is in good demand at 12½ cts. CORN is scarce and wanted at 75 cents. COTTON has advanced—we quote at 10¾ cents, with good demand. FLOUR is dull, and a prospect of lower prices.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 30 cents per gallon. RAW do. no sales to report. *Car.*

MARRIED.

On Sunday morning the 13th inst., near Allensville, by W. H. Royster, Esq., Mr. Amos Adcock to Miss Ann Teneave, both of Person, N. C.

At Richmond Hill, Yadkin Co., on Tuesday, the 15th inst., by the Rev. John H. Parker, Daniel G. Fowle, Esq., of Raleigh, to Miss Ellen Brent Pearson, daughter of the Hon. R. M. Pearson, of the Supreme Court.

DIED.

In this County, on Friday the 25th instant, Mr. Temple Robertson, a respectable and worthy citizen.

CATAWBA COLLEGE, NEWTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday of July and continue twenty weeks.

This institution, established in 1851 by the N. C. Classes of the German Reformed Church, and incorporated in 1852, is situated in the flourishing town of Newton, on the line of the Western N. C. R. R., in the midst of an industrious, thriving and frugal population, and in one of the most healthy portions of the country.

It offers every advantage, both of the College and Academy. Instruction is given in the Preparatory Department in all the common English branches; and in the College Department in all the Collegiate studies with special attention to the higher mathematics and modern languages.

Every effort will be made to give young men a thorough education, to prepare them for business, or for admission to other Colleges.

A new and valuable Philosophical Apparatus has just been obtained, and is in constant use, and more will immediately be added until the College is completely supplied.

This institution was founded in a spirit of benevolence to extend the means of education to those who were debarred from more expensive institutions. Attention is invited to the rates of tuition, viz:

College course, per session,	$14 00
Preparatory, from	8 to 10 00
Business Department,	10 00
Primary, from	5 to 7 00

Boarding, including fuel, rooms, and washing can be had in the best private families for from $1 50 to $2 00 per week.

Rooms can be obtained by those who wish to board themselves or form clubs.

No sectarian influence is exerted, and students are allowed and required to attend church wherever their parents and guardians may request.

The past success of this institution, as well as the high reputation which its teachers have gained, promise a successful future and warrant the trustees in using every effort to promote and extend its usefulness.

April 29, 1856. 1122—w3m.

Unusually Attractive Stock---1856.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLIES!

T. R. FENTRESS, MERCHANT TAILOR, would respectfully inform his friends, patrons, and the public at large, that he has but recently returned from the Northern Cities with by far the most superior articles in the line of his business ever exhibited in this City. To prove this statement, he invites an examination of his stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

of almost all colors, as well as Drap D'Etes, plain and figured, Drillings, Marseilles of every variety, Satins, &c., &c., together with his rich and general assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, and other things too numerous to detail in an ordinary advertisement.

The above goods will be made up, sold, &c., on the most accommodating terms for Cash, or, to punctual customers, on six month's credit. And this leads me to say that my seasons for the maturity of accounts are the 1st of April and the 1st of October. This I have frequently mentioned, but some of my customers are unwilling or unable to comprehend it. I have written very many letters to very many of them, but the only consolation I have derived in the majority of instances has been the exceedingly poor consolation of having had to pre-pay the postage on their letters Those living at a distance might at least oblige me *by informing me of their location!*

T. R. FENTRESS.

N. B.—A reduced stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand, which will be sold, *for cash*, at cost.

PARIS AND AMERICAN FASHIONS FOR THE Spring and Summer of 1856 just received.

The subscriber wishes to employ 1 or 2 good Journeymen immediately; also, would take 1 or 2 apprentice boys. The boys must come well recommended.

April 22, 1856. 46—3tsw.

TO ENGINEERS.

THE AMERICAN ENGINEER'S DRAFTSMAN, and Machinist's Assistant, with numerous illustrations, by Oliver Byrne.

The Practical Draftsman, book of Industrial Design, and Machinist's and Engineer's Drawing Companion, by Wm. Johnson, with numerous illustrations.

Pocket Book for Railroads and Civil Engineers, by Oliver Byrne

Scribners Engineer's and Mechanics Companion.

A Practical Treatise on Railway Curves and locations for young Engineers, by Wm. F. Shunk

The Mechanic's Text-Book and Engineer's Practical Guide by Thos. Kett

Templetons' Engineers and Mechanics Companion

The Practical Examinator on steam and the steam engine, with instructive references relative thereto, arranged for the use of Engineers, Students and others

The Mechanical Principia, containing all the various calculations on water and steam power, and on the different kinds of Machinery used in Manufacturing, with tables showing the cost of manufacturing different styles of Cotton goods, &c., by Charles Eldridge Leonard

Mechanics for the Millwright, Machinist, Engineer, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Student, containing a clear Elementary Exposition of the principles and practice of building machines, by Frederick Overman.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 26, 1856. 46—

Ladies, please copy this, and call.

MADAME LESLIE HAS ARRIVED, AND INtends remaining a limited time to instruct Ladies in her highly improved system in cutting their own and children's dresses by measurement. Ladies are perfectly astonished to find in one hours' lesson they are competent in an art, so as to entirely arrange their own and children's attire to their own design.

Ladies are made artists by this magical chart,
All free from the old tedious and wearisome art;
A pleasure quickly succeeds to what once was a task,
As they fashion the jacket, the bodice and basque.

Terms reduced to $5; Class of three, $12. Hours of tuition from 10 A. M. to 12 M.; and 2 to 5 P. M. Only agent for Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashion, published monthly; $3 per annum.

Room, No. 1, BURCH'S HOTEL, Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

April 28, 1856. 46—swtf

WAKE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A Convention of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in Raleigh, on Monday of May Court next, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and to take such other steps as may be deemed important to the continued unity and success of the party in the County.

April 28, 1856. 46—td.

RALEIGH DISTRICTS NOS. 1 and 2.—A meeting of the Democrats of Raleigh Districts Nos. 1 and 2, will be held at the Court House, on Saturday the 3d of May, at four o'clock, P. M., to appoint delegates to the County Convention to be held on Monday of May Court.

April 28, 1856. 46—td.

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.

Office of the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co.,
Newbern, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq., who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.

April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.

A. J. LEACH.

Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

CIRCUS.

FOUR GREAT SHOWS IN ONE.

ROBINSON & ELDRED,
PROPRIETORS.

HIPPODROME, ANIMALS, AND CIRCUS



Will exhibit at

RALEIGH, May 5th and 6th.



CARD.

ROBINSON & ELDRED



Proclaim to the South that, as a return for the generous patronage that has ever crowned their efforts to please, they have this season combined

Four great Shows!



and engaged the world renowned

French Hippodrome Troupe

to appear in conjunction with their splendid



ANIMAL EXHIBITION AND GREAT

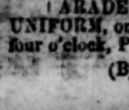
SOUTHERN CIRCUS!

Making in all the most complete, interesting and satisfactory entertainment ever seen under any Pavillion, and the best



FIFTY CENT SHOW

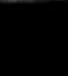
Ever offered to the People of the Republic!



S. HENDRICKS,
Agent.

Raleigh, April 25, 1856. 46—3t.

ATTENTION! "OAK CITY GUARDS."



PARADE AT THE ARMORY, IN SUMMER UNIFORM, on Friday evening next, 2d of May, at four o'clock, P. M.

(By order of the Captain,)
WM. E. ALLEY, O. S.

PEACE PROCLAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yea, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash.*

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by

ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.

☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

THE DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER.

PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS.

IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTHERN Public generally to the above paper, we deem it necessary to say but few words. We are located in the midst of the richest planting district of Texas, and perhaps of the world. Many persons throughout the entire South are now looking to Texas with a view of making it their future home. A paper giving them reliable information with reference to the people, the soil, climate, products and resources of this State must be a desideratum to them. This we profess to do. Our large list of exchanges, comprising nearly every paper in the State, enables us to present our readers with a summary of affairs in Texas as complete as could be desired.

The Democrat and Planter is published on a double royal sheet, its large size affording ample space for Misceliany, as well as for political discussion, Agriculture, News, &c. It is designed particularly as a paper for the planter and the planter's family. No pains will be spared to render it acceptable to its readers.

It is now in the fourth year of its existence, having until August 1st, 1855, been known as the Columbia Democrat, at which time it was enlarged and its present name given to it.

Its large circulation among the planters and others in this State, renders it a capital medium for advertisements, especially for those of an agricultural nature.

TERMS:

Single copy, in advance, per year,	$3 00
Ten " " "	25 00
Twenty-five, " "	50 00

Specimen copies furnished on application.

Address, CUSHING & SWAIN, *Publishers,*
Columbia, Brazoria Co., Texas.

April 9, 1856. 42—3m.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—William G. Hill, Trustee, and others *vs.* Marianna Hill and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for Wake county, in the above entitled cause—the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on the Tuesday of May County Court, being the 13th day of May, the land in the pleadings mentioned as lying in Chatham county, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham county, about a mile from Deep River, and within a mile and a half of Jones' Mills, on both sides of Dry Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Brantley, Drake Wicker and others—containing nine hundred and seventy-six acres. The said land is all well timbered with long-leaf pine, and very valuable on that account.

The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Monday of May County Court—being the 19th day of May, the lands in the pleadings mentioned as lying and being in Wake county, to wit:

A tract of land in Wake county, containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Jos. Peace, the heirs of James Speight and others on Steep Hill creek, formerly owned by Charles Hinton.

Terms of sale: A credit of six months for one-half, and twelve months for the residue of the purchase money, bearing interest from date of sale, will be given to purchasers giving bond and approved sureties. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.

Equity Office, April 14th, 1856. 41—ts.

L. S. PERRY, DENTAL SURGEON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED for sale. It consists of a Paper, Grist and Saw Mill, and a Farm with a commodious Dwelling House thereon. It is situated in Wake County at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Forestville and Huntsville. The farm embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres of good arable land—part of which is in woods.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, 201 feet long by 55 feet wide—part of it two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one Rotary Boiler, one Fourdenier machine of excellent quality, which has turned off 3400 pounds of paper within 24 hours—together with all other appliances necessary for paper making—all in good order. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of 18 feet water. There is a large Stock House attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. An abundant supply of the purest wash-water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, 40 feet long by 32 feet wide—of four floors. It has three pair of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent circular saw. Timber can be rafted down the river from twelve miles above.

If not sooner disposed of, the property will be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

March 10, 1856. 33—tdsw.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, deceased, (twelve miles south east of Louisburg,) on Saturday the 5th day of April next, the tract of land on which she formerly resided, lying on both sides of the road leading to Andrews' bridge, and bounded on the west for more than a mile by Tar river, containing between nine hundred and one thousand acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, tobacco barns, &c., belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, deceased.

At the same time and place will also be sold one other tract of land containing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, lying on the south side of Tar river on the Tarborough road, eight miles south of Louisburg, known as the Rhoda or Daniel Harris land, belonging to the same estate. This tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling house and some out houses.

Possession will be given of the first named tract immediately, and of the latter on the 1st day of January next.

Terms of sale: Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two or more good securities at the discretion of the undersigned.

CYRUS HARRIS, Executor.

Franklin Co., N. C., March 20, 1856. 35—wswtd.

SPRING, 1856.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., for wholesale trade. By late arrivals I am in possession of my Spring Stock of Hats, Caps, &c., a large portion of which has been manufactured to my own orders, and the remainder selected with great care from the Importers and Manufacturers by one who has had twenty-three years' experience in the business, and with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants.

It has been my desire and intention to have this Stock better than any other in this section of country, and no pains or expense has been spared to accomplish this object, and I now offer it to my customers and the public with the assurance that they will find the styles and qualities particularly adapted to their trade, and for cheapness and variety, not excelled by any jobbing house North or South.

E. W. HARRISON,
No. 17, Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

March 13, 1856. 33—1m.

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged *MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,* all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—t16A.

PROSPECTUS OF "THE WESTERN SENTINEL."

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Gincy Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

MUIR & STEVENS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR, } PETERSBURG, VA.
SAMUEL STEVENS. }

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually found in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.

No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin, It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

PEACE CONCLUDED!

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—I HAVE JUST received my Spring and Summer Stock of CLOTHING, which was made to order at one of the best houses in New York. We have everything that is kept in a Clothing Establishment. We call upon all who want Good Clothing and Good Fits to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. My terms are cash, and my Goods will be sold very cheap, and no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

TO ALL WHO HAVE BOYS.—I have the best assortment of Boys' Clothing that has ever been seen in this market, cheap for cash, and no mistake. Call soon and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

T. A. MITCHELL.

April 14th, 1856

Register and Age at weekly.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights if four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common oamp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receive particular care.

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 43—



PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALITY, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at

PESCUD & GATLING'S.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEWCOMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.

PESCUD & GATLING.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT CO., Superior Court of Law.

It is ordered by the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Greenville on the second Monday of June, A. D., 1856. All suitors in civil suits and all persons having business in said Court, exceptin criminal cases, will attend.

JAS. A. BROWN, C. S. C.

March 24, 1856. 36—6w.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.

C. W. B.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of the Secretary of State, }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL; *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.

CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.

Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.

P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE
WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMN READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE EXAMination of the young ladies of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 27th of May, and close the Thursday following. The Hon. John Kerr will deliver the annual address before the Literary Society.

By order of the Board,
T. T. GRANDY, Sec'y.

April 14, 1856. 42—[illegible]

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo,
The Miscellaneous Essays, do
The Cæsars, do
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo,
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo,
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo,
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo,
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPING Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

(FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)

West Side Railroad,

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide. **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.
THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.
A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.
The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.
The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.
Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Waffington."
Christy Johnson, by ditto.
The Elder Sister. By Marion James.
Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.
Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.
Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.
Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.
Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

NOTICE.—JOS. K. MARRIOTT HAS REMOVED his Law Office, from the Smith building, to the office near the Court House, next door to Miller & Rogers, and two doors from the office of the Raleigh Register.

Raleigh, January 14, 1856. 16—3m.

Wholesale Jobbing Trade.---Spring, 1856.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM, (SUCCESSORS TO PAUL & McILWAINE,) Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, No. 60, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., are now receiving and will be prepared by the fifth of March to exhibit a full assortment of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, to which they would invite the attention of the trade generally.

Our facilities for purchasing American and importing foreign fabrics are not surpassed by any house in the Jobbing Business, and we feel assured that an examination of our stock will prove satisfactory to all who may favor us with a visit.

Our terms will be liberal to responsible purchasers.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM,

Agents for North Carolina Cotton Yarns, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, and for genuine Irish Flax Threads and Shoe Threads.

Feb. 29, 1856. 29—6wsw.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE.—In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

Try the Piano First!

A PROPOSITION IS NOW MADE BY E. P. NASH to select PIANOS for customers, and allow them to test their qualities before paying for them. Better evidence cannot be given of the estimation in which we hold our Pianos.

We keep about 40 PIANOS of various patterns on hand to select from, which are bought exclusively for cash, from four of the largest manufacturers in New York, which were conceded at the Paris Worlds' Fair, to be the best. We have sold about fifteen hundred of them, which have given full satisfaction. E. P. NASH,

Piano forte Dealer, 33 Sycamore street, corner of Bank, Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 29, 1856. 21—

GARDEN SEED.—WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of our stock of Garden Seeds, comprising all the most popular varieties, which we warrant fresh and genuine.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Feb. 11th, 1856. 33—